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Marginal Column

By LEVI LAQUEUR

INDUSTRIAL production in the U.S. has dropped by five per cent since the Spring and, according to many experts, will drop between five and ten per cent more next year, which may mean several million unemployed. A business recession, a slump, a crisis is at hand they say, with varying emphasis. But the economists themselves would be the last to argue that there are absolute certainties in their field, eternal laws such as the physicists believed themselves (erroneously) to have found in the last century. What the experts can do is draw attention to some specific trends which appear to point to certain developments in the future, assuming that these trends will continue and that no other factors will appear to counteract them. Mr. Colin Clark, in the "Manchester Guardian," has expressed one point of view, but very different opinions also have been voiced. W. S. Woytinsky, writing in a recent issue of "Barron's," predicts a few slight adjustments but no major recession. The gross national product of the U.S. has risen from roughly 345 billion dollars in mid-1952 to 372 billion in mid-1953, and Mr. Woytinsky expects a further rise to 385-390 billion in mid-1954 with a parallel increase in national income, a drop in the weekly hours of work in the manufacturing industry and higher hourly earnings for workers. Industrial production is likely to decline in certain branches (for example, automobiles) and expand in others, such as nondurable goods. But the cumulative effect of these divergent shifts is expected to be an increase in the total volume of the output.

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UNDOUBTEDLY, it is a fact that the resilience and expansiveness of American economy have been underrated vastly by those experts who, every year since the end of World War II, have predicted that the wolf was round the corner. Economic progress has been uneven and jerky, but then it should be remembered that the American economy is now more resistant to shock than it was a generation ago. The benefits of economic growth are still unevenly distributed among the classes, but less so than in the twenties, and state control (called "creeping Socialism" by the diehards) is infinitely more effective now than it was, resulting from a policy of price support for farmers, the permanent maintenance of a defence industry and many other factors. A slight and temporary recession in 1954 would appear more likely, therefore, than a big and disastrous slump.

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BUT the human factor cannot be disregarded, and it is here that there is room for misgivings, once a serious crisis should threaten American economy. The present government in Washington is distinguished by a minimum of state intervention, and though the Democratic charge of "government by postponement" might be exaggerated, undoubtedly there is something in the complaint of deliberate inactivity. Whatever the results of such a line at the present moment, in time of crisis it would be just as disastrous as President Hoover's attitude in the early 'thirties. To this day, the Republicans have not realised the historical function of the "New Deal," and they do not admit that it saved American capitalism from ruin. In their eyes, New Deal economics are no better, and perhaps are worse than the Communist blueprint, and it is to be feared that such a stand is likely to incapacitate those in charge from dealing with a real crisis at a time when positive action may be required.

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MANY of the younger American economists believe that U.S. Capitalism in its present form is healthy, vigorous and dynamic, while the late Joseph Schumpeter taught that the very success of Capitalism was its undoing, as it created expectations which it could not always fulfil. "The Stock Exchange" he wrote, "is a poor substitute for the Holy Grail" for those who are looking for salvation on earth. Except for America and a few other countries in the underdeveloped areas, the stress gradually has been more and more on planning, and it is a matter of regret that in view of the economic dependence of this country on outside factors, the trend here has been in the opposite direction. It is easy to imagine that an American slump, and perhaps even a minor recession, would make absolutely necessary for the survival of Israel the introduction of much more stringent controls than ever before. Like Prof. Bettelheim, who is at present visiting this country, we believe in the superiority of central economic planning as far as this and most other countries are concerned. But unlike some of the experts, we hope that planning and political freedom are not utterly incompatible.

Jerusalem, December 12.

DEATH OF DAGON, POLICE DOG HERO

TEL AVIV, Saturday (ITIM). Dagon, the famous police dog, a two-and-a-half-year-old blood hound with the detection of a number of malefactors, including murderers, add the finding of a number of lost children to his credit, was killed in a road accident yesterday.

While training in the grounds of his base, the Ein Dagon police station, yesterday, he leapt over the low fence separating the station from the main road and rolled under the wheels of a passing truck. He was killed instantly.

Israel Makes Proposals On Suez Negotiations

Recent events certainly have placed a burden on relations between Israel and Britain, Acting Prime Minister and Foreign Minister, Mr. Moshe Sharett, told representatives of the foreign press on Friday. "We hope that this burden will not remain for a long time," continued Mr. Sharett, "and in that context the awaited resolution of the Security Council on the Syrian complaint against Israel, and the part that Britain will play in its formulation, may well be a test case."

The Acting Prime Minister referred to proposals which had been made to Britain in connection with the negotiations now being conducted by that country with Egypt. He refused to state what these proposals were but indicated that Israel had already pointed out that, while she in no way set her face against the fulfilment by Egypt of her legitimate aspirations, she felt bound to protect any of her own national interests which may be involved in the impending changeover.

Two fundamental interests are involved, Mr. Sharett said. The first is the balance of strength as between this country and Egypt. This is of particular concern to Israel as long as there is no peace, which was the result of Egypt's refusal.

Freedom of Passage

The second consideration is the freedom of passage of ships through the Suez Canal. As far as Israel is concerned this already had been impeded by the action taken by Egypt to prevent the passage of certain ships and cargoes destined for Israel in violation of the clear decision of the Security Council. Mr. Sharett said that Israel had indicated to the British Government her concern on both these points.

Referring to the relationships between Israel and the U.S. the Foreign Minister stated that differences arise from time to time on the attitude of the U.S. to a number of specific problems affecting Israel. "We, for our part," said the Minister, "try to dissolve these differences in the friendliest spirit."

Our attitude of friendship to the U.S. said Mr. Sharett, need not be interpreted as precluding a very firm stand on our part on certain issues on which we do not see eye to eye with the American Government; but, on the other hand, differences of opinion which may arise need not affect the basic relationship of friendship and solidarity.

The Acting Prime Minister noted the Knesset's expression of the deep gratification felt at the resumption of normal relationships with the U.S.S.R. He added that it was far too early to say in what concrete forms this renewed relationship would manifest itself as time went on.

Hydroelectric Project

In a reference to the hydroelectric project at the B'not Ya'acov bridge on the Jordan River, Mr. Sharett said that Israel is waiting for the Security Council decision on this subject. He regarded the work as perfectly legitimate and no interference with it would be brooked. He reiterated emphatically Israel's care for the safeguarding of the private rights involved regarding the ownership of land and water for irrigation.

He made a forcible reference to a suggestion that Israel's treatment of her Arab minorities had a bad influence on the relations of this country with the Arab states. "As long as there is a problem of security existing in a very acute form owing to the absence of peace and owing to continued violations of the Armistice Agreements by some of our neighbours," said Mr. Sharett, complications in regard to the treatment of Arab minorities are bound to occur, but the Government is striving to keep them at a minimum.

Peace With Arabs

Mr. Sharett dealt in detail with the problem of peace with the Arab States and said that the conclusion of permanent peace depends on them and them alone. For our part, we are always ready for it, but we are prepared to hold out indefinitely alone.

There is, however, no marked sign of improvement in the border situation. Incidents are continuing, and these violations seem to have been encouraged by the patently one-sided resolution of the Security Council on the Kibya incident. "I find it difficult to agree," said Mr. Sharett, "but the Security Council in adopting that resolution, did so in the full consciousness of its responsibility for peace and security in the Middle East in this highly delicate situation."

On the question of the release of Arab blocked accounts in Israel, Mr. Sharett stated that Israel had decided on the release of $1m. in hard currency to countries which insisted that they are at war with Israel. She had released this money because she had been told by certain authoritative quarters that this would have a beneficial effect in relaxing the tension which characterises her relations with these countries. "We have not seen any sign of it," said Mr. Sharett, and indicated that at present no decision had been made on any further instalments.

UK STUDIES SUGGESTIONS

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter). — Britain is considering suggestions made by Israel on how any Anglo-Egyptian agreement on the Suez Canal Zone base would affect Israel, a Foreign Office spokesman said today.

He recalled that under the May, 1950, declaration, the Big Three Western powers had pledged themselves to maintain peace and security in the Middle East.

Chances for British Guarantees Small

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM,
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON, Saturday. — Yesterday's statement by Israel Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett suggesting that Israel would like to have some guarantees against Egyptian hostility written into the prospective Anglo-Egyptian treaty is reported briefly in today's "Times" and "Manchester Guardian" but is not commented on editorially.

In quarters where the Government's desire for an agreement with Egypt is supported, there is some sensitiveness to any fresh complication in what is already a very muddled situation. This does not apply either to the Tory right-wingers now mustering their forces behind the scenes, or to the Labour left-wingers in whose name Mr. Aneurin Bevan is writing a syndicated column in President Nagib's newspaper.

Whether the Government can push the agreement through Parliament depends on its ability to convince the Labour front bench that there is no alternative.

But the main difficulty comes from the Egyptian side. In Bermuda, Prime Minister Churchill and Foreign Secretary Eden were under some discreet American pressure to make further concessions to the Egyptian viewpoint. They refused and the Cairo press is now full of stories of how disappointed were President Eisenhower and Secretary Dulles with the British attitude.

These tales are inflated, but they reflect a real dilemma. The Government cannot yield further without causing an open rebellion by many of its supporters. This would not shake Sir Winston Churchill but it might destroy Mr. Eden's chances of inheriting the Premiership.

The rebels are convinced that the minimum number of British troops in Suez should be 10,000, not 4,000, and that Britain should have the right of automatic re-entry in a wide variety of circumstances. They see no reason for concessions, since the termination of the present agreement in 1956 does not entail the departure of the British.

The Government is willing to go further in meeting the Egyptian viewpoint, but it has become sensitive to constant Egyptian demonstrations of hostility.

If the deadlock continues until the end of Sir Winston's Premiership, which is now expected to come next summer, the Egyptians may find that they have missed the boat.

There is little chance however that any British Government will try to write guarantees to Israel into the agreement, which Egypt plainly would refuse to accept.

BUS UNDER HEAVY FIRE NEAR LEBANON

A bus on the Northern frontier road, between Goren and Shomera, was fired upon from automatic weapons at 5.30 p.m. on Friday from the direction of the Lebanese border, the Army spokesman has announced. Police escort returned the fire; none of the passengers was hurt.

On Saturday morning, investigations started in the presence of U.N. observers. About 20 metres to the north of the road, two firing posts were found with a large number of empty cartridges lying around. From these posts, tracks led to the Lebanese border.

A complaint has been lodged with the Israel-Lebanese Mixed Armistice Commission and an emergency meeting requested.

Malik Asks UN to Hold Up Work On Jordan R. until Syria Agrees

NEW YORK, Saturday. — Dr. Charles Malik of Lebanon yesterday appealed to the Security Council to restrain Israel from resuming work on the River Jordan project without Syrian consent.

He spoke in the resumed debate on Syria's complaint that the project violates the Armistice Agreement.

Malik argued that Israel lacked sovereignty to divert the waters in the demilitarised zone. He said that Israel is a State without boundaries while her neighbours do not recognise her frontiers.

Malik added that there are six phenomena which explain Israel's boldness and defiance. He listed them as:

a) The deliberate confusion by Israel between peace and the final settlement.

b) The faith in force as the means of bringing about this final settlement.

c) The support of pressure groups all over the world.

d) The abnormal state of existence of Israel.

e) The general confusion in the Arab states that was not going to last forever.

f) Perhaps a certain deliberate policy on the part of the Western powers.

"Israel must offer us in the Near East more than the sword as an instrument of 'progress' and more than totalitarian economism, radical nationalism and fanatical racialism, as the content and end of 'progress,'" he added.

Regarding terms for a "final settlement" with Israel, Malik put forward 10 outstanding conditions, all of which repeated the old Arab demands.

The Council adjourned until Wednesday.

Israel Reaction

An Israel spokesman issued the following statement after Malik's address:

"The speech of the Lebanese representative, full of abuse and invective against Israel and the Jewish people, has failed in every respect to disprove any of the major conclusions reached during the course of the discussion on the Canal project. He places all the emphasis upon four points, none of which has anything to do with the issues under discussion.

"The Lebanese representative did not refer at any time to the following facts, unequivocally established during the course of the debate:

"The Jordan River is not a Syrian river and at no point does Syria touch the river anywhere along its flow.

"2. The canal project does not involve prejudice to any land or irrigation rights. Moreover, it does not, as proved by internationally known water experts, conflict with any proposed regional water schemes now contemplated or planned in the future."

West May Ask For Study by Experts

NEW YORK, Saturday (UP). The U.S., Britain, and France have submitted to the Arab delegates a draft resolution which they intend to introduce to the Security Council on Wednesday concerning the Syrian complaint on Israel's work in the demilitarised zone, according to informed circles here.

The three Western powers propose that a committee of experts should go to the area and investigate the legal rights, irrigation rights, and water rights of the inhabitants and they call upon General Bennike to report these findings to the Security Council within 90 days.

The Arab delegates are extremely displeased with the Western resolution and will object strongly to its introduction. They have made some suggestions to delete the "investigation committee," but they fear that they will not be able to convince the Western powers to change their attitude.

The same resolution, however, endorses General Bennike's report and insists on his right to preserve the demilitarised character of the zone.

(Leader — Page 4)

Manufacturers Won't Renew CoL Agreement

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Negotiations between the Histadrut and the Manufacturers' Association on the current C-o-L increases and the collective wage agreement for next year broke off soon after commencing yesterday morning, when the latter announced that they would not sign a C-o-L agreement.

There was a six-point increase in September and October with the rise in November expected to be one or two points. The C-o-L agreement which is due on December 16 therefore would increase wages by IL.6.600 or IL.6.400 at the present scale.

The Manufacturers announced that they want the Government to take a policy decision on C-o-L increases, and this is expected to be discussed by the Cabinet tomorrow.

Meanwhile, the Trades Union Department of the Histadrut stated tonight that it would object to the Manufacturers' stand and would use "all the legal powers at its disposal to protect the worker from increase in his expenditure."

Mr. A. Becker, head of the Trades Union Department, said tonight that after 14 years of signing the C-o-L agreements, the system would not be changed. He added that, as everywhere in the world, it is the Trade Union's exclusive prerogative to deal with wages.

Well-informed circles told *The Jerusalem Post* tonight that if the Government should decide not to tackle C-o-L problems, the Manufacturers' Association would not sign the agreement by next Wednesday, when it is due, but would wait and see if the Government itself pays the increases to its employees at the beginning of next month.

The Histadrut may, they said, sign a C-o-L agreement with one of the industries it controls and thereby morally force the rest of the country to follow. The Manufacturers expressed the hope that this would not happen.

The Manufacturers claim that the Government, as the largest employer in the country, is directly responsible for wages. It also influenced them by its fiscal policies. The Manufacturers' Association is always blamed by its members for the high cost of labour and it is time that the Government took part of the blame, they felt.

Dean Breaks Off Talks in Korea

PANMUNJOM, Saturday. — Mr. Arthur Dean, Chief American delegate, today broke off talks on the Korean political conference, declaring that the Communists had got "ruder and ruder" and had accused his Government of "perfidy".

He said that if they wanted to resume the talks, they could "send a letter or let us know."

Mr. Dean added, "The Communists may have instigated the break in the talks because it is obvious that they are now doing everything they can to prevent the unification of Korea."

Asked if he was going home, he replied, "I do not know."

The break came after a meeting lasting three hours, 45 minutes following a question by North Korean delegate Ki Sok Bok as to whether Mr. Dean really represented the 17 nations who had fought on the U.N. side. The Korean delegate referred to the release of 27,000 prisoners of war by South Korea after the signing of the armistice, and accused the U.S. of "perfidy" in plotting with the South Korean Government to effect this release.

The American delegate said that his "principal guarantee" was that the Governments he represented "have always solemnly performed any agreement they entered into."

On his side, he accused the Communists of violating the Armistice Agreement and the Geneva Convention by illegally holding Americans and thousands of Korean prisoners in forced labour camps, although they had said that they had returned all prisoners who desired to go home.

Earlier, Mr. Dean had announced that he had reached agreement yesterday with South Korean President Syngman Rhee on what course the talks should follow. He and Rhee "saw completely eye to eye," Mr. Dean said, although Rhee still reserved some doubt about inviting neutral nations to the political conference.

'Red Star' Says US Planning Northern Mid-East Bloc

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter). — The official organ of the Soviet armed forces, "Red Star," said today that the U.S. is trying "to knock together a northern Middle East pact with Turkey, Pakistan, Persia and Iraq as its original members."

The paper, quoted by Moscow Radio, added that the U.S. at the same time hoped to draw other Near and Middle Eastern countries into its aggressive plans, "paying particular attention to the Egyptian Army."

VIOLENT QUAKE IN ECUADOR

GUAYAQUIL, ECUADOR, Saturday (Reuter).—A violent earthquake shook Guayaquil today. The population ran panic stricken into the streets and prayed on their knees for the quake to stop.

It is not yet known whether there are any casualties, or what happened in towns in the interior of the republic.

Council of Europe Voices Support Of Big 4 Talks

PARIS, Saturday (Reuter). — The Ministerial Committee of the Council of Europe today adopted the resolution put forward last September by its Consultative Assembly, calling for four-power talks for the relaxation of international tension.

The resolution reads, in part:

"The Assembly considers international tension can best be decreased by a four-power meeting on the German and Austrian questions which could be extended to other subjects. The meeting should result in an Austrian treaty giving Austria its freedom and independence.

"It should also provide Germany with a peace treaty. This presupposes free elections covering the whole of Germany and the setting up of a Government qualified to act for a unified Germany.

"The Consultative Assembly considers as a suitable guarantee to the Soviet Union, within the framework of the United Nations organization, a collective security pact to be signed by the U.S., the Soviet Union, and the member countries of the proposed supranational political authority."

Meanwhile, a meeting between French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault and West German Chancellor Adenauer tonight touched off a round of diplomatic activity which promises to be one of the most strenuous in years for Western statesmen. Nearly 50 senior Western statesmen are either here or are on their way. Most are here for the opening on Monday of the NATO Ministerial Council.

Among the subjects coming up besides the Franco-German feud over the Saar are: the results of the Bermuda Conference; the whole future of the 14-nation Atlantic alliance now that it is generally agreed that the risk of an early war with Russia is far less likely; means for setting at rest Moscow's fears of attack by Germany when the latter is rearmed, and the significance of the Soviet decision to meet the West in Berlin.

Russia to Give Ike's Offer Serious Study — Molotov

First Official Reaction 'Polite'

LONDON, Saturday (UP). — Moscow Radio announced today that Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov had assured American Ambassador Charles Bohlen that Russia would give "serious attention" to President Eisenhower's new proposals on atomic control.

Mr. Molotov thanked the envoy for calling his attention to Mr. Eisenhower's speech and said that the question of atomic weapons is a "very important matter," the broadcast added.

The Foreign Minister stated that "the Soviet Government would give the speech of the U.S. President on that question serious attention, as it had done in similar cases in the past."

Thus, the first official Soviet reaction to Mr. Eisenhower's speech before the U.N. last Tuesday at least was diplomatically polite, and minus any denunciations of the speech as a "threatening" gesture such as the Soviet press carried the day after the address.

The broadcast said that on December 9, in a letter addressed to M. Molotov, the Ambassador sent excerpts from President Eisenhower's speech.

Mr. Bohlen disclosed yesterday that he had called on Mr. Molotov last Monday, the day before the speech, and had forewarned the Foreign Minister of the seriousness of the forthcoming address.

MOST ENCOURAGING

WASHINGTON, Saturday (UP). — The White House said today that the Soviet Government's promise to give "serious attention" to President Eisenhower's atomic proposals is "most encouraging."

White House Press Secretary James Hagerty stated that he showed the Soviet reaction to Mr. Eisenhower immediately after it was received on the White House teletype printer as a news agency report.

DULLES IN PARIS

PARIS, Saturday (Reuter). — U.S. Secretary of State Dulles said here today that he sincerely hoped that the Soviet Union would follow along the path of peace opened up by President Eisenhower's "epoch-making speech" on atomic control.

Mr. Dulles was speaking to reporters on his arrival from Washington by air to attend next week's meeting of the North Atlantic Council. He added that the President's speech had opened up a "great new era of hope" on a subject which hitherto had been regarded with dread and fear.

Next week's NATO meeting will be one of the important events helping to build up a strong instrument of peace, he continued. Another event to which he is looking forward is the four-power Foreign Ministers meeting on Germany and Austria due to be held in Berlin next month.

'Pravda' Says Jan. 4 'Unfair to France'

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter). — "Pravda" has hinted that the Kremlin may turn down January 4 as the date for the Big Four Foreign Ministers conference and insist on a later date in order to be "fair" to France. France at that time will have only a caretaker government.

This implication was contained in a dispatch of the paper's Paris correspondent yesterday. He took the view that it would be unfair for the Foreign Ministers to meet at a time when France "to all intents and purposes will be without a government."

(The presidential election — by a vote of both Houses of the French Parliament — will be held on December 17. The Laniel Government will resign immediately afterwards and will then have authority to handle only current affairs. President Vincent Auriol will not hand over office to his successor until January 17, after which a new government will be formed.)

"In these circumstances," said the correspondent, "the convocation of the Foreign Ministers conference on January 4 would imply that France's position at the conference would be that of a mute witness, as Foreign Minister Bidault would represent a government that had resigned."

British Railwaymen To Strike Dec. 20

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter). — The National Union of Railwaymen decided tonight to call out its 400,000 members on strike from midnight, December 20.

Negotiations broke down between union leaders and British Transport Commission chiefs earlier today. The three railwaymen's unions have demanded a 15 per cent pay increase that would cost over £30m.

Yesterday, 20,000 firemen joined the 4 million British workers campaigning for a 15 per cent increase.

BIG ITALIAN WALKOUT

ROME, Saturday.—Italian State workers yesterday staged the biggest one-day strike in the nation's history, paralyzing rail services and closing about a quarter of the State secondary schools.

Communist and non-Communist unions teamed up to call out a million workers.

No Anglo-French Friction—Laniel

PARIS, Saturday. — Premier Joseph Laniel, arriving yesterday aboard the plane which brought him and Sir Winston Churchill back from Bermuda, said that reports of French-British friction at the Bermuda Conference are absurd.

"The union with our two allies is complete on all the important points of world policy," M. Laniel declared.

Earlier, at London Airport, M. Laniel and Sir Winston took affectionate leave of each other, their warm demonstrations of friendship making a striking sequel to reports of conflict at Bermuda.

The French Premier, who was ill with a fever and lung infection at Bermuda, will resume work on Monday, his wife told reporters.

Within an hour of his return to Britain, Prime Minister Churchill tackled a backlog of Cabinet and Parliamentary problems which had accumulated in his ten-day absence.

They ranged from a Labour attempt to oust the Government from office by censuring its conduct of African colonial affairs to a threatened Conservative revolt on the handling of the Anglo-Egyptian Suez Canal base dispute.

To the annoyance of some of his own supporters and other members of Parliament, Sir Winston decided to allow only one day — Thursday — for a Commons discussion on foreign affairs. This will include his report on Bermuda. *(UP, Reuter)*

Adenauer Wishes Big 4 Conference Success

PARIS, Saturday (Reuter).— West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer today said he hoped that the Berlin "Big Four" Foreign Ministers' Conference would be a success.

Addressing a press luncheon shortly after his arrival here for the Council of Europe meeting, the Chancellor stated that the politicians of all countries must not rejoice in the memories of bygone power. "They must tell their people that their former power has gone, and that no one can give it back to them."

Traces of Iron Found in Galilee; Israel Richer than Assumed, Joseph

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Iron ore was found in Galilee a fortnight ago Dr. Dov Joseph, the Minister of Development, announced here yesterday. The geological structures of the spot where the traces of iron were discovered resemble those in the Negev, and their extent and value would be known in a few weeks, the Minister said.

He also announced that within two to three years iron and steel production, as well as a large chemical industry, would be established in the Negev, mostly with German Reparations funds. The production of iron would make the country independent in this strategic metal in an emergency, he remarked.

Dr. Joseph was addressing the Commercial and Industrial Club here and gave a survey of the natural resources of the country. He expressed optimism at their value and indicated that, after all, Israel is much richer than hitherto had been assumed.

The iron industry will use three local sources: Negev ore, which is of two types, 30% and 40-45% iron ore content; iron pyrites, after the extraction of sulphuric acid, and scrap iron, of which 15,000 tons are available annually.

Iron pyrites were found in the Beit Netufa area in Galilee last January.

It is hoped to begin production within a year with an output of 70,000 tons of iron per annum. This is expected to constitute an annual saving of IL.2.5m.-IL.3m.

3 Major Elements

The three major elements of a chemical industry are potash, phosphates aned gypsum. In three weeks, the Dead Sea Potash works, which began exporting last week, would produce at a rate of 70,000 tons annually. By June of next year, with new equipment, the output would reach 130,000 tons, and, later in the year, 180,000 tons. By 1958, 200,000 tons would be produced annually, netting the Government $8m. to $9m. a year.

As for phosphates, 11 new fields had been discovered in the Negev, the Minister announced. Generally, the phosphorous content of the mineral is too small to compete on the world market, and to that end a calcination plant would be established shortly to bring the phosphorous content to the competitive 34%. It would produce 600,000 tons annually, of which about half would be exported.

The Wadi Ramon in the Negev contains unlimited quantities of gypsum. A chemical industry would be set up in Dimona (Kurnub) 40 kilometres East of Beersheba, where a town would be built. The first 150 dwelling units for the Dead Sea workers are being built there now, and water pipes laid.

Speaking of the iron and steel industry to be set up, the Minister said that production would reach 70,000 tons annually. There are large layers of iron ore in two places in the Negev, some reaching the commercially explorable content of 45% of the metal, he stated.

As for copper, there is an estimated 400,000 tons near Eilat. The quantity may be up to a million tons but that is as yet subject to verification, he explained. Copper was found where King Solomon dug his—in Etzion Geber. The production of copper presented technical difficulties, and a Belgian firm is now preparing a pilot plant for the extraction of the metal.

The Minister also stated that in the vicinity of Eilat rich layers of granite had been found. They are of the finest quality in the world, fetching a price of $450 a ton. There were also rich layers of quarts and feldspar, the latter essential for the ceramics industry.

5 Jailed in Hungary For Anti-State Plot

VIENNA, Saturday (Reuter). —Budapest Radio reported today that five persons, including a woman, have been sentenced to prison terms of up to 14 years for conspiring to overthrow the Hungarian Government.

The radio named the five arrested as Endre Cudar, a doctor; his wife; a man called Palffy; and two other men, Laszlo Jenei and Bela Barsony. Cudar was sentenced to 14 years, his wife to two years, and the others to between two and eight years.

The defending counselor appealed, and the appeal is to be heard before the Supreme Court, the broadcast added.

The prosecution alleged that the group had planned to overthrow the Hungarian People's Democratic Government, to blow up railway bridges over the Danube at Budapest, to poison food in police canteens and works kitchens, and to set fire to warehouses of national importance. The radio said that the accused, who had been working "for fascist interests," had all confessed.

Budapest Radio did not say that the group had been working in the interests of a foreign power.

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Social & Personal

President Ben Zvi, at the Galei Kinnereth Hotel, Tiberias, yesterday entertained Rav Aluf Mordecai Makleff, former Chief of Staff; Mr. Haim Cohen, Attorney General; and M. Andre Labarthe, a former French Minister of Information.

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Dr. S. Blesh, Director-General of the Ministry of Health, began a two-week holiday on Friday.

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Mr. A. Darom, Director of the Latin American Division of the Foreign Ministry, left by El Al on Friday for a one-month visit to Rome.

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Mr. Y. Barpal, of the Zim Management, left by El Al for Paris on Friday, on company business.

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Mr. Ralph Goldman has been appointed Director of the Technical Assistance Department in the Prime Minister's Office in place of Mr. David Moushine, who is now working with Construction Aggregates Corporation. Mr. Moushine will serve as Adviser to the Prime Minister's Office on technical aid problems.

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At last week's meeting of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Chamber of Commerce, Mr. A. Kahane was elected President and Messrs. A. Alman, A. Ben-Yakar and A. Vlientehuk were elected Vice-Presidents. Mr. R. Goldberg was elected Honorary Treasurer.

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Dr. David Rapaport, of Austen Riggs Center, Stockbridge, Mass. will deliver the third of a series of three guest lectures at the Hebrew University on "Recent Developments in the Theory of Thought Processes," at 8.30 this evening at the Ratisbonne Building (Room 73), Jerusalem. The public is invited.

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Dr. Joseph E. Mayer, Professor of Physical Chemistry at the University of Chicago, will lecture at the Technion, Haifa, at 3 p.m. today on "Statistical Mechanics of Condensed Systems." Dr. Maria Goeppert-Mayer, Research Associate, Institute of Nuclear Studies, Chicago, will lecture on "The Shell Model of the Nucleus" at 8 o'clock this evening at the Technion.

•

Professor Charles Bettelheim of the Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes, Sorbonne, will deliver his second guest lecture (in English) on "Investment Planning" under the auspices of the School of Law and Economics, at 8.30 tomorrow evening, at the Shevah School Building, Tel Aviv.

•

Rafael Kubelik will give his last Special Concert (not included in any Subscription series) prior to his departure for Holland, in Tel Aviv, Saturday, Dec. 19, with Shura Cherkassky as soloist. This will be the soloist's only appearance with the Orchestra in a Special Concert for which tickets will be available to the general public.

President's Essay on Druze Translated Into Arabic

An article by the President reviewing the life of Israel's 16,000 Druze citizens recently has been translated into Arabic by Mr. Kamal Najib Kassem, a Druze student of law at the Hebrew University.

The translation was published as a 15-page pamphlet. The article covers the services rendered to the community by the Druze, particularly in the establishment of the State.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Geula, 14 Geula, 4880. Zion, 31 Ussishkin, 8001.
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HAIFA: Balfour, 1 Massada, 2289. Weisel Lebanon, 51 Allenby, 2586. Kiryat Motzkin: Pentagon.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

TEL AVIV: Dr. M. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 22842. Dr. N. L. Sacher, 105 Dizengoff, 56383. **Jaffa**: Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 65.

JERUSALEM CINEMAS

At 2, 4.30 & 8.30 p.m.
ARMON: Secret of Convict Lake.
EDEN: Ivanhoe.
Also today at 10.30 a.m.
EDISON: Island of Desire.
HALMIR: Best of the Bad Men.
OROLI: Elizabeth and Essex.
ORION: Limelight.
At 3, 6, and 8.30 p.m.
ORNA: Leave Her to Heaven.
STUDIO: Lada di Lammermoor
TEL OR: Mourning Becomes Electra.
ZION: The Savage.

THE HEBREW NATIONAL
OPERA
TEL AVIV: HABIMAH
Tuesday, Dec. 15, 8.15 p.m.
Tales of Hoffmann
Opera in 3 acts
by J. OFFENBACH
TEL AVIV: HABIMAH
Tuesday, Dec. 22, 8.15 p.m.
Rigoletto
Opera in 3 acts
(4 scenes) by
G. VERDI
Tickets: Habimah, 37 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv, Tel. 63333. Habimah box office.
Ramat Gan: Bakeretz
49 Rehov Bialik

Children Celebrate UNICEF Day on Castel

UNICEF Day was celebrated on Friday in a national festive gathering at the Youth Centre in the Castel ma'abara, where about a 100 school children from Jaffa gave a musical and dance programme.

Mr. M. Barsella, Director General of the Ministry of Social Welfare brought greetings which were acknowledged by Miss Marie-Antoinette Abbadi, U.N. International Children's Emergency Fund representative in Beirut, who had come especially for the occasion. Miss Abbadi stated that so far UNICEF had spend $1m. in Israel for the Mother and Child fund and $800,000 for the Milk fund. For every dollar the fund spends here, the Government spends about three dollars in local currency.

One of the children then thanked UNICEF for its work. Miss Abbadi distributed packages of sweets to all the children. *(Itim.)*

Police Lectured On Human Rights

The protection of human rights was stressed by Mr. Gideon Hausner in a lecture to police officers and sergeants in Allenby Barracks, Jerusalem, yesterday evening.

Mr. Levi Avrahami, Police District Commander, discussed the duties of a sergeant and the importance of general knowledge to increase his efficiency.

Mr. Yehuda Prag, Deputy District Commander, spoke on the techniques of investigation.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

★ **Archaeology**: — Permanent exhibition incl. maps & finds of the late Col R.L.O. Guy excavations. Dept. of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Daily 9-1, 4-6.
★ **Exhibitions**: — "Fifty Years of French Painting" (closing Tuesday Dec. 15). Exhibit of the month "Dancer" bronze, by Edgar Degas. Modern French Graphics. Bezalel National Museum. 9-1, 2-5.
Exhibition of paintings by Ruth Schloss and Naftali Bezem. Artists' House. 10-1, 4-6.
★ **Tour**: — Hebrew University conducted tour, new administration building, King George Ave., opposite Terra Sancta. 10 a.m.
★ **Film Show**: — Keren Hayesod. 11.30-12.30.

TEL AVIV

★ **Exhibitions**: — Illustrated Manuscripts; sketches by Leopold Krakauer. Municipal Museum 10-2, 4-7.
★ **Theatre**: — "Saint Joan," Chamber Theatre, Mograbi. 9 p.m. (All tickets sold out).
"Caution, Road Under Repair," Li-La-Lo. Yascha Heifetz Hall. 8.30 p.m.
★ **Entertainment**: — Concert at Noga Cafe, from 5 to 12 p.m.
Dance and dine at the Cocktail Bar.

HAIFA

★ **Exhibition**: — Old Masters drawings and prints Municipal Museum of Modern Art, Town Hall. 10-1, 4-8 (few days only).
Exhibition of oil paintings by Litwinovsky and ceramics by the painter Cahane — the "Traclyn" Art Gallery — 4 Rehov Hasrawid, opp. Zion Hotel — 10-1, 4-7.
★ **Lecture**: — Prof. M. Ch. Bettelheim, of the Sorbonne, on "Economic Structure and Technical Progress" (in French). Auspices: Haifa High School of Law and Economics — Technion, hall 80. 8.30 p.m.
★ **Courses (Hebrew)**:— Dr. Shmueli: "Hypnosis," 6 p.m. Dr. Fyutein: "Education of neglected and delinquent children" 8 p.m. M. Shadmi: "The Country's Districts" — Pevsner House. 8.30 p.m.
★ **Gramophone Recital**: Mozart's Requiem, L.P. records Pevsner House 8 p.m.

RAMAT GAN

★ **Theatre**: — "Countess Maritza," Do-Re-Mi, Operetta, Ramz Hall 8.30 p.m.

HERZLIA ON SEA

★ **Entertainment**: — Dine and Dance at the Sharon Hotel.

RUSSIA DUMPING OIL

For the first time in the post-war period Russia is actively pressing the sale of oil on the international market, J. H. Carmical reports in "The New York Times".

He continues:

This is causing concern in the oil industry, particularly that segment engaged in foreign operations, since supply now exceeds demand. Too, the output of the Iranian wells, closed for more than two years, may have to be squeezed into the market most any day.

At present Russia is pushing the sale of oil both through private importing firms and through trade treaty agreements with various governments. In virtually every country of Western Europe brokers acting for Russia are offering mostly heavy fuel oil at prices generally under those prevailing at local refineries. Barter agreements have been made with the Finnish, French, Argentine and Icelandic Governments. Negotiations also are reported under way with some other governments.

Recently Russia took over the job of supplying the entire Finnish market. Since the war a portion of the oil used in Finland had been coming from Russia, but most of it had been supplied by the international companies. To make the reparation payments to Russia, Finland had to expand the production of several items, but after these payments were made there was no market for them outside Russia. Rather than curtail operations the Finnish factories continued making such products for the Russian market and taking oil products in exchange.

Barter with Iceland

The conditions in Iceland that led up to the oil deal with the Russians were somewhat similar. With the fishing fleets of the European countries again operating, Iceland found it had no market for its fish. Russia thus agreed to exchange oil products for fish. Whether the fish received for the oil will be eaten in Russia or "dumped" on some other market is not known.

What exasperates the oil companies operating in both Iceland and Finland is that they must sell Russian oil products through their own facilities. Consequently, the companies, instead of obtaining their supplies from affiliates, buy the Russian oil from the governments of each country. If they had refused to market the Russian oil, the companies maintain, they would have had to withdraw from those markets permanently. By handling the Russian oil for the time being they hope later to sell their own products in those markets, both of which consume about 23,000 to 25,000 barrels daily.

Deals with both the Argentine and French Governments also were on a barter basis. In the case of Argentina, which has a government-owned company to conduct oil operations, an estimated 500,000 tons of crude oil and about $500,000 of products are involved. The French transaction included about 400,000 tons of crude oil.

It is understood that most of the oil to supply these markets will come from Rumania. However, some of the oil products being sold in Western Europe through regular importers originate partly in the Russian zone of Austria, where some additional crude oil production has been developed since the end of the war.

Bigger Tanker Fleet

That the Soviet Government may be considering selling still larger quantities of oil abroad, however, is indicated by the addition she is making to her tanker fleet. According to reports in the trade, Russia recently ordered twenty-seven tankers of varying sizes from Finland and fifteen from the Netherlands, Denmark and Sweden, the latter being all ocean-going vessels. Besides, she is understood to have offered to buy some tankers of Greek registry. These are exclusive of any that may be building in Russia.

In the trade here it is considered likely that these tankers may be used in part to supply the Chinese market.

Although Russia has some production from Sakhalin Island, which it moves to Vladivostok through a pipeline, this is believed insufficient to supply the Chinese. However, recently Russia offered to sell the Japanese oil from Sakhalin, indicating the supply from that source may be greater than had been estimated. The Japanese, however, turned down the offer.

Internal Market Small

Since reports on actual conditions in the Russian oil industry are a bit conflicting, there is a difference of opinion as to the amount of oil Russia could supply to the international market. However, other factors than current production must be taken into consideration.

Under the Soviet regime oil never has been an important factor in Russia's civilian economy. There are very few automobiles and trucks that do not belong to the government. Industrial plants burn coal, which, with wood also is used almost exclusively in heating homes. Electric-power stations use low-grade coal and even peat, excepting a few hydroelectric plants. Kerosene is the only oil product widely used by civilians, and this mainly for lighting homes.

In Moscow, with a population of 4,150,000, there are said to be only five service stations at which a civilian motorist may obtain gasoline, and it is rationed. In virtually every town in this country having a population of only two thousand there are that many and often more gasoline service stations.

Review of Friday's Press

Histadrut's 1954 Wages Policy: 'A Responsible Decision'

Commenting on the Histadrut's wages policy for 1954 (agreed upon by the Histadrut Executive last week) "Zmanim" (Progressive) recalls that its party had demanded several years ago that the wages policy should be adjusted to the necessities of economic recovery, but that these principles were adopted only in 1953. Mapam's demand on the other hand (for 35% wage increase) would have meant both an additional fall in real wages and the end of the Government's economic plan, the carrying out of which is at present our only hope for an improvement in the economic situation. The paper welcomes the move away from exaggerated egalitarianism in wages, but complains that there has not been enough consistency in carrying out this policy.

"Ha'aretz" calls the Histadrut resolution a "responsible decision and a sign of political maturity, particularly in view of the Opposition's strong pressure. "The paper also welcomes greater differences between wages, though they mean an additional burden for employers and the national economy as a whole.

Public Appearances

"Davar" (Histadrut) says that the 34 employees of the Israel Embassy in Washington (among them only seven Israelis) have appeared and addressed 2,455 public meetings in the last few years, while the 156 members of the Embassy in Britain have appeared at some 300 meetings over a comparable period. This and other information activities, about which little is known in this country, shows that the available forces in America are used to the full and that more cannot be expected. Nevertheless the means and the number of staff available in the U.S. are insufficient in view of the needs.

In a second leader "Davar" welcomes the new ruling that exit permits for new immigrants will in future be subject to closer control. The paper feels this to be a necessity in view of the fact that some of the several hundred emigrants each month do not reach their destination and have to be supported by Israel representations abroad. However, the problem will not be solved by administrative instructions alone: the issue should become one of public concern.

In its editorial, "Haboker" (General Zionist) sympathizes with the justified demands of senior government officials but criticizes their decision to declare a one-day strike.

Soviet-Israel Friendship

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) comments on the opening of the first conference of the (Mapam-sponsored) Soviet-Israel Friendship League, defining its aim as the strengthening of the friendship between the masses in Israel and the Soviet Union. In its front page headline the paper reports that the Soviet Union is ready to examine requests by Soviet Jews wishing to leave the country to join their families here, an item which is not published in "Kol Ha'am" (Communist).

Dr. Y. Bader writes in "Herut" that the "path of the Chamberlains leads to war" in commenting on "our foreign policy of appeasement;" he believes that the present policy of allowing our enemies to conclude their preparations for an aggressive war can only have disastrous results. If we had not followed a policy of appeasement over the past five years, the danger of war would be far more remote, he concludes.

"Ha'aretz" publishes the result of an enquiry among its readers as to whether the Mayor of Haifa should continue in his office or leave. His quitting was favoured by 90.4%.

3,000 Ask to Cross for Christmas

Jerusalem Post Reporter

About 3,000 Christian Arabs are expected to cross the lines into Jordan for Christmas, the Jerusalem District Representative's Office has reported. The same number made the pilgrimage last year. Applications have come in from all over the country, and after screening by the security authorities, they have been handed to the Jordanians for approval.

The Representative's Office enjoys the full cooperation of the Jordan authorities in this matter, and the pilgrimage is expected to proceed without incident. Mandelbaum Gate will be opened on Thursday morning, December 24, and it is hoped that pilgrims will be able to stay in Jordan until Sunday morning — a longer time than last year.

Hotels in Ramallah, Beit Jalah, and the Old City have been booked up for weeks, while even accommodation in Jericho is hard to find, it was learned in Jerusalem. Little increase in tourist traffic is forecast by Israel travel agencies, but Jordanian sources predict more tourists than in the last few years. They will mostly travel through the Arab States.

Vice-Admiral Gerald Wright, Commander of the U.S. Mediterranean Fleet, will attend Midnight Mass in Bethlehem on Christmas, accompanied by the U.S. Ambassador to the Lebanon, Mr. James Moose. The Consular Corps in both sectors of Jerusalem will as usual attend the service at the Church of the Nativity.

Jordan Guards Resent Meagre Pay

In a memorandum to the Jordan Defence Minister, members of the National Guard have protested against their "so-called" salary of 70 mils a night, or one dinar per month, "Al-Difa" reports.

"We'd rather keep nightly watch on empty stomachs than be insulted by your wages," the memorandum states.

Until last month the National Guardsmen were unpaid. They have now been promised salaries, mainly from funds contributed by the Arab League for the strengthening of border villages.

Labour Chief Quits FOA

WASHINGTON, Saturday (UP). —AFL President George Meany has resigned from the Public Advisory Board of the Foreign Operations Administration in protest against the Agency's treatment of labour.

In his letter of resignation to FOA Director Harold Stassen, Mr. Meany said, "virtually the entire labour programme of the Agency has been dismantled and most of the key labour officers has been discharged."

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 467 M.; **HAIFA**: 249 M.; **TEL AVIV**: 33.3, 49.9 & 202 M.

FIRST PROGRAMME

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m.; 1.30, 6.15 and 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m.; 1.15 and 6.30 p.m. Turkish: 11.30 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercise. 6.45 Musical Clock (R) 7.10 Morning Melodies (R) 8.30 Close Down. 12.00 N. "Music at Noon" (R). 12.30 Housewives' Corner. 12.50 Requests (R). 1.45 Break for Music (R) 3.00 Close Down.

5.15 p.m. Service from the Zion Christian Mission, Jerusalem. 6.00 Siesta (R). 6.40 Vocal Recital: Morits Feurer. 8.00 Tea Time Music. 5.45 Children's Hour. 7.00 Kol Yisrael Orchestra. Conductor: Hanan Schlesinger. Hasidic Suite (Singer): Variations on a Hebrew Song (Schlesinger). 7.30 Talk. 7.40 Interlude. 7.45 "What's New in Science." 8.00 "Wells of Work." 8.24 Bible Reading. 8.45 Israel Philharmonic Orchestra: Conductor: Raphael Kubelik. Soloists: Josepha Schocken, Francos de Bosel. Haim Flascher & Bezalel Shari: Symphony No. 9 (Beethoven). 10.00 Milestones. 10.30 Variety. 11.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

(468, 219, 212, 48.6 M.)

English News: 1.45 p.m.; 10.15 p.m.

4.00 p.m. Music for Sunday (R). 4.40 Chess. 5.00 Programme for Youngsters. 5.30 Story. 5.35 Israel Composers. 5.45 Talmud Lesson. 6.15 Close Down.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (33.2, 49.9 & 460 M.): French: 6.30 p.m. Language: 7.00 p.m. Yiddish: 7.30 p.m.

KOL HOL LAGOLA (41.5 M.): 11.15 News. 11.22 Personal Column. 11.30 A visit to the Police in Shfar'am.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 236 & 239 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Songs. 6.55 Entrance Ticket. 7.30 Today's Events. 7.45 Sports. 8.00 Chamber Music. 8.30 News. 8.45 Evening Tunes. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (29.92 & 16.77 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News. News Talk. Screen Chronicle.

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MEMORIAL WOOD FOR ELIAHU HACARMELI

To mark the first anniversary of the death of Eliahu (Lulu) Hacarmeli, M.K., his friends have decided to plant a wood in his memory. Persons wishing to participate may contact the Jewish National Fund at P.O.B. 283, Jerusalem.

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THE WEEK AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE

Brisk Demand for State Loans

TEL AVIV — A brisk demand for State loans was conspicuous during the week under report with considerable turnovers and a rise in prices; 3½% Milve Millions advanced from 83% to 89%, and Shitrei Erech from 88½% to 90½% and from 90% to 98% for the large and small denominations, respectively. In Tavel Dollar there were some fluctuations during the week, probably connected with the expectation of the issue of the coupons payment coming due on December 15. On the balance, the price is increased by 2½ points and closed on Thursday at Tal.918. This seems to be influenced by renewed reports about the impending introduction of a single rate of exchange.

The once very active market in securities linked with the London quotations, became very quiet and daily fluctuations were rather insignificant, except for a drop of 13 points in one day on Thursday in the price of Bank Leumi shares, bringing them down to 270% in comparison with last week's 287%. Palestine Potash preference shares lost 3 points and the ordinary shares 2 points, while Palestine Electric shares, London Register, declined by 21 points and the Israel Register by 5 points during the week. It is significant that the margin between the London and the Israel Register decreased from 90 points last week to 74 points on Thursday.

P.L.D.C. shares continued to lose ground and on Thursday stood at 161½% and 159% for the bearer and registered shares, respectively, in comparison with 187% and 165% last week. On the other hand, Mekorot preference shares continued last week's trend, gaining 5½ points during the week and closing on Thursday at 75½. A rather disappointing development set in when Ata and Kurdanch shares went ex 12½% bonus shares. Ata debentures lost almost 3 points during the week. Nesher Portland Cement debentures were much discussed in stock exchange reports in the Hebrew press as, according to information, the Stock Exchange Committee has nominated a special commission to enquire into the questions of the IL.20.- excise to be paid by debenture holders while acquiring cement on the basis of the debenture coupons, and also with reference to the calculations of the prices of cement with which the "A" debentures are linked. During the week, however, the "A" debentures lost 2½ points, while the "B" debentures declined by 1 point. Palestine Cold storage debentures, the price of which fluctuated recently quite considerably, lost during this week nearly 5 points of their previous gains, closing on Thursday at 122½%.

LONDON — During the week under report, business on the London stock exchange was quiet and price changes small. In minings, Khaffirs increased somewhat in expectation of favourable earnings from uranium. Reuters Daily Index for industrials was 148.4 against 148.3 last week, and for Khaffirs 82.1 against 80.8.

NEW YORK — Wall Street was rather quiet, as traders seem to pause to take stock of the market after its fortnight advance, waiting, too, whether President Eisenhower's speech to the General Assembly would contain any new stimulus. This profit-taking was quite natural after the rise which bolstered the total market valuation of stocks some $2,000 million in a fortnight. Tax selling was said to be also a factor, but the light volume of decline was seen as a favourable factor.

GOLD — Reports this week indicate that the Russian gold shipments, which appeared to have ceased last week, were resumed. Commentators express the view that Russia is forced to part with considerable quantities of gold and platinum in order to close the gap caused by much reduced Russian exports to Western Europe, especially to Britain. The Russian exports to Britain were this year some 50% of last year's volume. The price of gold, which at the beginning of the week showed some signs of recovery, soon lost its short-lived gains.

COMMODITIES — The agreement between the 30 nations attending the Tin Conference in Geneva, nearing completion on a compromise basis, seems to have influenced the market which recovered its drop of last week to return to the price of £667 per ton. Informed sources stated that the minimum prices fixed by the agreement would range from £720 to £800. Coffee futures were generally higher, this being attributed to purchases in view of the tight world supply and lower stocks in Brazil. A price collapse in soya beans spotlighted the commodity trading in New York. The rise in sugar futures reflected the trend for world raw prices and more optimistic sentiment regarding the International Sugar Agreement scheduled to go into effect on January 1, 1954, Reuters U.K. Commodities index was 481.1 against 478.3 last week.

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Religious Services

JERUSALEM

St. Paul's Church, (Musrara Qr.): H.C. 6.30 p.m. Preacher, Canon H.R.A. Jones, H.C. 7.30 p.m.

St. Andrew's Church (Scots Memorial): M.S. 10 a.m. Rev. J.G.L. Christie. M.C. M.O.A. Vesper service united with Y.M.C.A. at 6 p.m.

Zion Christian Mission (Prophets St., near Rav Kook St.): Rev. Wm. L. Hull. Sunday, Combined Service at Y.M.C.A. 7.30 p.m.

Combined Evangelical Services (Y.M.C.A. Lecture Hall): 7.30 p.m. All Welcome.

Catholic: 6 a.m. (German Hospice Chapel): Languages: German, Italian, English, French. 7 a.m. Terra Sancta Chapel: Languages: English, French, German, Italian. St. Pierre de Sion (Rattisbonne): Languages: French, Arabic, English, German, Hungarian, Hebrew, Portuguese: 6 a.m. Jesuits Chapel (near King David Hotel): Languages: French, Polish, English, Italian, German: 9 a.m. St. Pierre de Sion. 10 a.m. Terra Sancta College.
Notre Dame de France (St. Paul's St.): M.S. 7.30 a.m. Languages: French, English, German, Italian.

American Gospel Church (Prophets St., near Bikur Holim): Morning Worship, 11 a.m. Mid-week Prayers: Wednesday at 7.30 p.m. Minister M.G. Griebenow.

Bible Evangelistic Mission Assembly of God, Mamillah Road, Corner King George: Sunday, 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m. Wednesday & Friday, 7.30 p.m. Saturday 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m. (Rev. J.W. Foster)).

Y.M.C.A. Christian Fellowship Vesper Service, 6 p.m. All welcome. Brethren (Y.M.C.A., Room 110): Breaking of Bread, 6 p.m.

Church of the Nazarene (St. Julian's Way): E.S. 7.30 p.m.

Hebrew Evangelisation Soc. Mission, (Musrara 59/13): 7 p.m. Hebrew: 8 p.m. English, German. Thursday: 7.30 p.m. English, German.

Jerusalem Baptist Congregation: Opp. Gan Rehavia. Wednesday: Bible reading & Prayer 8 p.m. Friday: E.S. 6 p.m. Saturday: Bible Study, 10 a.m.

Seventh Day Adventists Congregation in Israel (Rehov Abraham Lincoln): Friday: Bible Study and Prayer, 6 p.m. Saturday: M.W. 9 a.m.: Lecture Service in French, German, Bulgarian and translation in English.

Jehovah's Witnesses: 124/4 North St., Baka'a: Tuesday: 6.30 p.m.; Saturday: Bible Study, 5.30 p.m.

TEL AVIV & JAFFA

Anglican Church (Episcopal) in the Church of the former German Colony (off 19 Elat St.): H.C. 7.30 a.m. M.P., 10 a.m. E.S. 7 p.m. Preacher: Rev. R.G. Allison, P.O.B.7773.

Church of Scotland (St. Peter's) Jaffa: E.S., 7 p.m. Thursday: 7.30 a.m.

St. Peter's Church (Catholic), Jaffa French Hospital: 8 a.m. Weekdays: 6 a.m.
St. Antony's Church (Street 4): 6 & 10 a.m. & 5 p.m. Weekdays: 7 a.m. Weekdays 6 p.m. Languages: French, Italian, Spanish a.m. Languages: Arabic, English, French, Italian.

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Carter Retains World Lightweight Crown

The American Negro, Jimmy Carter, scored a double triumph at Montreal on Armistice Day when he knocked out French Canadian Armand Savoie, to retain his world lightweight boxing championship in the fifth of their scheduled 15 round title bout.

Savoie had gained a non-title decision over Carter at the same venue, the Forum, on February 16. After opening the challenger's eyebrow in the fourth round, Carter went in for "the kill" in the fifth, and knocked the Savoie out with a straight right to the chin in the 50th second of the round.

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NOTICE
I hereby beg to inform the public that I left the partnership of Messrs. Itzhak Behar & Leon Schwartz grocery, 33 Mamillah Road, Jerusalem. I have no connection with the above-mentioned firm as from December 8, 1953.
LEON SCHWARTZ

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HOUSEKEEPER, good cook (also diet) seeks position. Experience in nursing. Living-in considered. Good references. Write: No. 1245, Advertising Centre, 40 Rehov Herzl, Haifa.

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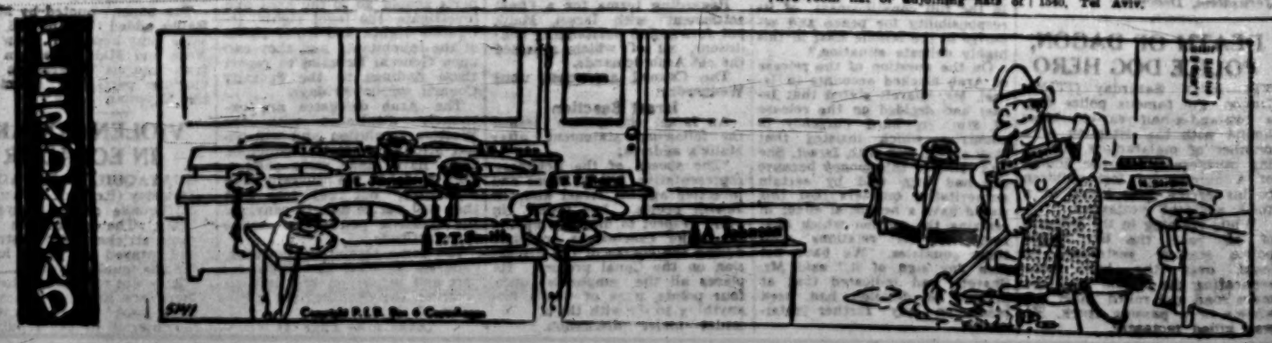

Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	40	2	10	10
Tiberias	51	6	12	14
Haifa Port	54	8	16	16
Natanya	57	5	19	19
Tel Aviv Port	61	6	16	16
Lydda Airport	60	1	17	16
Jerusalem	39	4	13	13
Beersheba	60	2	16	17
Eilat	30	2	18	18

FORECAST: Fair to partly cloudy.

*A) Humidity at 2 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maxim. yesterday D) Maximum temp. expected today

* * *

A THREE-DAY DETENTION order was issued on Friday by the Jerusalem Magistrate against Rahamim Mizrahi pending police investigation of a charge that he had accepted a IL.252 cheque from the Disabled Ex-Servicemen's Compensation Office knowing that it had been sent him in error.

* * *

A HUT IN A CHILDREN'S home near Gadera was burned down as a result of a short-circuit on Thursday night. Nobody was hurt, but damage is estimated at IL.2,700.

* * *

THE DEMAND of Mordechai Rikun, who is held for the murder of an aged Arab couple in Acre four weeks ago, has been extended by 15 days.

* * *

THE MONTHLY sale of unclaimed lost property will be held at 9 o'clock on Tuesday morning at Police Headquarters, Petah Tikva.

Gruenbaum Calls For Russian Emigration

TEL AVIV, Saturday (ITIM). — Speaking as a guest at the Mapam-sponsored Israel-U.S.S.R. Friendship League meeting here last night, called to celebrate the reopening of the Soviet Legation in Israel, Mr. Itzhak Gruenbaum appealed to the Soviet Union to permit the immigration of Jews to Israel.

He referred to recent press reports that there appeared to be an easing of the exit restrictions on Jews wishing to join their families in Israel, and asked the Soviet Government to recognize the rights of Jews everywhere to regard themselves as Jews, whatever the political conditions under which they live.

Mr. Gruenbaum noted that the new Soviet Ambassador is the first diplomat to "break the blockade on Jerusalem the Capital."

The Chairman of the League, Mr. A. Zisling, M.K., congratulated the Soviet diplomat on taking up his duties. The urge of the Jew to come to Israel is the solution of the Jewish problem. "We say this to the Soviet Union also," he said.

Mr. Yaacov Hazan, M.K., regretted that Communist members do not cooperate with the Mapam-sponsored League which should embrace all friends of the Soviet Union, whatever their party.

The League Secretary, Miss Yona Golan, claimed that there were 91,200 persons registered as members.

University Staff Strike Ends

The strike of Hebrew University assistants has ended with the beginning of payment to all University employees on Friday of their November salaries, *The Jerusalem Post* learns. The strike began on Thursday.

Payment was made possible by the receipt from the Treasury of promissory notes to the value of IL.20,000. This is on account of IL.150,000 promised the University for current expenses from the IL.450,000 Government allocation for development.

The Treasury's release followed urgent negotiations and is considered only as temporary relief and not as solving the University's financial problems, a University source told *The Jerusalem Post* last night.

Justices Sworn In

Mr. David Goitein and Dr. Yoel Sussman were sworn in as Supreme Court Judges by President Ben Zvi, in the presence of Mr. Y. Eisenberg, Courts Director, at the Galei Kinneret Hotel, Tiberias, on Friday.

Sharett Aims at Presenting New Cabinet to Knesset in a Week

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Acting Prime Minister Moshe Sharett is reported to be aiming at presenting his Cabinet to the Knesset in about a week's time. He is meanwhile continuing his meetings with heads of those parties who are likely to join the coalition.

Mr. Sharett yesterday met a Progressive Party delegation, consisting of Dr. R. Foerder M.K. and Mr. I. Harari, M.K., at his Tel Binyamin residence. The meeting lasted about half an hour.

The delegation is reported to have said that the party was ready to join the Coalition on its present basis, except for the "10% clause," which requires the major Coalition partners to present a Bill precluding from Knesset representation any party polling less than 10% of the total vote cast in a national election.

Mr. Sharett was said to have been sympathetic to the Progressive Party's stand on this issue.

Meeting With G.Z.

Parallel with the official negotiations led by the Acting Prime Minister, a Mapai-General Zionist sub-committee met at the home of Mr. Y. Serlin, Minister of Health, in Tel Aviv yesterday afternoon. No particulars were released, except for a statement that the meeting would continue in Jerusalem tomorrow night.

The Coalition sub-committee is acting in full coordination with Mr. Sharett, a Mapai spokesman told *The Jerusalem Post*. Its aim is to smooth out and speed up the negotiations which started over a month ago.

The Knesset agenda for next week is expected to be very light with only minor Bills being dealt with. It is possible that not all the regular Knesset sessions will be held. This would enable the work of Knesset committees to be speeded.

T.A. Herut Councillor Adopts Own Line

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Dr. Shmuel Fichelef, one of Herut's four Councillors here, is at loggerheads with his Party. He has resigned from the Party's official bodies, and is understood to have resolved to take an independent stand on the Council at voting time, it was learned tonight.

Dr. Fichelef took his stand as a protest against Herut signing a coalition agreement with the General Zionists last week (of which he approves in principle) with t ensuring that taxes would not be raised and that the municipal administration would undergo an overhaul.

The Councillor's independent vote means that the Mayor's gain of the four Herut Councillors to support his 16-man coalition has now lost him two votes, as the Progressive party member has also left the coalition. He r w has 18 votes in the 31-man Council.

Until three years ago, Dr. Fichelef was a member of the Party's Executive, but left it then, claiming as he does now, that Herut politics are muddled on all issues except foreign affairs. He resigned as a member of the Party's Council on November 30.

On that date the water rates were raised in Tel Aviv and it was Herut's policy to object to the raise. Just before the vote, however, Herut Councillor M. Ichilov, who could have annulled the increase by his vote, left the Council hall, thus giving the Mayor a majority.

Truck Road Bypasses Greater Tel Aviv

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — A new 10-kilometre long, seven-metre wide road, by-passing Tel Aviv, Ramat Gan and Petah Tikva was opened officially by Labour Minister Golda Myerson yesterday.

The new road from near Asor to the vicinity of Bnei Brak, is part of the projected North-South truck road and is designed to permit speedy traffic from one end of the country to the other without passing through the many towns and villages in the greater Tel Aviv area.

Part of Larger Plan

The stretch of roadway dedicated yesterday is part of a larger plan for a 27-kilometre road from Ra'nana to west of Rishon Le'Zion, which is to be built in three stages, of which the work just completed is the first.

Mr. A. Bartal, Director-General of the Public Works Department of the Ministry of Labour, said yesterday that the second stage, which is to begin next year, will be the construction of the southern six-kilometre stretch from Asor to Rishon Le'Zion, while the third stage will be the northern link of 11 kilometres from Bnei Brak to Ra'nana.

The shortening of the distance from North to South by means of the new road while important, is not the fundamental reason for this construction, Mr. Bartal said; even more important is the bypassing of the congested areas in this region.

The construction costs of the road opened yesterday including a 60-metre-long bridge over Wadi Kebir, amounted to IL. 550,000, which provided 26,000 work-days.

Some 15,000 of the unemployed now registered with labour exchanges throughout the country will be employed on the picking packing, transportation and shipment of citrus, Mrs. Myerson told the Press here yesterday. The incidence of unemployment is about equal throughout the country, and job-seekers in the North would be employed on transport and shipment while those in the South would work in the groves.

Ben Gurion Given a Farewell Gift—'Uzi' Machine-gun

Mr. Dayid Ben Gurion received a gift of an "Uzi" (locally-made) sub-machinegun from the representatives of the workers of the arms industry on his last day at the Kirya, Jerusalem, before leaving for Sde Boker.

Mr. P. Lavon, acting Defence Minister, Mr. S. Paren, Director-General of the Ministry, and heads of departments bade him farewell.

While Mr. Ben Gurion was sitting with them, all the workers of the Defence Ministry left their offices and gathered in the square facing the Minister's office. Mr. Ben Gurion appeared on the balcony, thanked them and parted from them with a few friendly words.

A representative of the Ministry's apprentices presented Mrs. Ben Gurion with a bouquet of flowers.

Shark Liver Oil For Fertilizers

By a Special Correspondent

The first consignment of 5,500 tons of phosphate fertilizers will be exported to Japan in the middle of January against a consignment of shark liver oil, Mr. Furusaki, representative of the Japanese importers told *The Jerusalem Post*.

Another 8,000 tons of phosphates are to be delivered in April against shark liver oil and perhaps fish meat. Further possibilities of barter with Japan include raw materials for the plastic industry and non-ferrous metals.

Should regular shipments to Japan be forthcoming, Mr. Furusaki added, he would suggest in Tokyo the use of Eilat harbour instead of Haifa.

Products of the Israel canning industry may also find a ready market in Japan, it is understood. The question of prices, however, is still an obstacle. To surmount it the manufacturers have suggested a special export premium.

Wizo Shoes to Be Sold In New York

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Gimbel Bros., New York's second largest department store, has ordered 1,000 pairs of rope-soled shoes from Wizo Home Industries. The shoes are being made at the Tira workshop where immigrant women are trained and their products marketed by Wizo.

Arab Farmer Pleas For Tillage Rights

An order nisi against the Military Governor of the village of Ara and the Inspector of the Karkur Police to show cause why an Arab farmer should not be permitted to continue tilling his land in the Little Triangle, was issued by the High Court on Friday.

The petitioner stated that he had tilled the land until December 1952, when the authorities had ordered him to stop. A military Court had fined him and his sons for disobeying the order.

The petitioner claims that unless he is allowed to work on his land it will be neglected for another season.

The Court was composed of Justices Olshan, Silberg and Sussman. *(Itim)*

Party in Abu Ghosh

A festive luncheon was given at Abu Ghosh yesterday in honour of the three Abu Ghosh notables who returned a fortnight ago from a three-month exile in Nazareth and Majdal Krum.

It was held in the house of the village council's Chairman Mr. Mahmoud Rashid, one of the former exiles, by the "Committee of Friends of Abu Ghosh" most of whom are former L.H.Y. members.

Police Break Up Fight in Village

NAHARIYA, Saturday. — Shfar Am and Haifa police rushed to Kafr Tamra in Western Galilee on Thursday afternoon to break up a fight between two families over a land dispute. Some fifty persons took part.

Muhammad Safturi, 19, was taken to the Haifa Government Hospital with two bullet wounds. It was alleged that they were fired by Subhi Diab from the roof of his house. Diab was arrested and a search of his house produced five empty cartridges and three rounds of an Italian make.

All licenses for Italian rifles in the village were confiscated and a police guard was left to maintain peace.

Income Tax Fines

Fines ranging from IL.150 to IL.300 for failing to submit income tax returns were imposed on Friday on a business firm and three individuals by Dr. Alfred Witkon, Relieving President of the Jerusalem District Court.

The Nathan Shoe Company, and its manager, Mr. M. Nathan, were each fined IL.100.

Mr. Y. M. Kaliv, an insurance agent, and Mr. Y. M. Zaslin, a driver, were fined IL.300 and IL.150 respectively. These two were ordered to pay IL.20 each in costs. *(Itim)*

Baby Dies in Fall

HAIFA, Saturday. — A nine-month-old baby, Eliezer Rabinovitz, fell from a chair at his home in Rehov Nordau here on Thursday night and died on the way to hospital.

THE 18TH WORLD Festival of Contemporary Music is to be held in Haifa in the Spring of 1954, the Inter-Ministerial Committee for International Celebrations and Festivals has announced.

UJA Conference Opens In New York

NEW YORK, Saturday (UP). — Some 1,200 delegates gathered here yesterday for the three-day 16th annual conference of the United Jewish Appeal at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel.

The delegates will plan the 1954 campaign for funds to help develop Israel and to rehabilitate distressed Jews in European and Moslem countries.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt and Israel Finance Minister Levi Eshkol are among those scheduled to address the conference.

Yemen Gets $50m. Loan From West Germany

The Yemen has obtained a $50m. long-term loan from West Germany, ANA reports.

West German firms recently were granted the first concessions ever given to a foreign power to exploit mineral and other natural resources in the Yemen, including prospecting for oil.

Reuter reports that a commission of West German bankers will fly to Egypt from Rome today for talks with Egyptian authorities on financing the Asian Nile project.

Florida Co-op May Send Citrus to Europe

FORT PIERCE, Florida, Saturday (Reuter) — Mr. A. Ramsey, who had a regular steamship service arranged for the export of Florida citrus to European markets when World War II broke out, is going to try again.

He is flying to Europe with Mr. Martin Hearn, export manager of Florida Citrus Mutual, a growers' cooperative, for a survey. Mr. Ramsey believes conditions are such that an export trade can be established.

A 52,000-box cargo of oranges was shipped in 1939 and the operation was termed successful.

Canadian Minister On Week's Visit

The Canadian Minister of Agriculture and Mrs. Gardiner arrived in Israel from Rome on Friday as guests of the Government.

Mr. Gardiner, who has held his post for the past 18 years, headed the Canadian delegation to the Food and Agricultural Organization meeting in Rome. Mr. and Mrs. Gardiner arrived in Jerusalem and were entertained to dinner on Friday night at the home of Major A. H. Friedgut, Israel representative of the Zionist Organization.

Accompanied by Mrs. Gardiner's secretary, Mr. D. Allen, they visited the Old City of Jerusalem and Bethlehem yesterday.

Sentenced Thief Escapes

TEL AVIV, Saturday (ITIM) — A man found guilty of theft by the District Court here yesterday, escaped from custody while ostensibly in the Court lavatory. He is Pinhas Berpovani, found by Judge Y. Gavison to have stolen six tons of iron from a building lot here and of having threatened a watchman with a pistol.

When the prisoner's defence lawyer asked for an hour's delay before sentence was passed to enable him to talk to his client, Berpovani asked permission to go to the lavatory on the third floor of the building. The policeman on guard outside the door later found that his prisoner had escaped through the window.

Cold Menaces Spectacles

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Saturday. — The cold wave is costing spectacle wearers a pretty penny, as frames are snapping at a great rate, Haifa opticians report. One optician told *The Jerusalem Post* that horn frames expand in summer and contract again during cold weather. As the lenses do not contract correspondingly, the frames snap. Older frames, which have gone through the expanding and contracting process several times, are especially affected, he said.

Most snap in such a way as to make repair impossible, and they must be replaced. Their cost is from about IL.5 to IL.30. There is no guarding against this mishap, the optician added, other than wearing cheap metal frames, which most people shun, or attaching a new-style metal-filled frame guaranteed against breaking. But these cost IL.30, beyond the means of most.

Gas Heating In German Street

BREMEN, Saturday (UP). — The gas heaters were switched on in Germany's first artificially heated street here today and Bremen citizens strolled through it in a 24 degree summertime warmth.

The street, Sorgem Strasse, is about 120 metres long and is warmed by special gas stoves on both sides which can keep up a pleasant summerlike climate even on the rawest North German winter day.

The gas installations cost 3,000 marks (about $700) and are operated at only 1.80 marks (35 cents) an hour.

The heaters can spread a warm glow over a broad area or concentrate their heat on a single point. They were placed so as to avoid focusing heat on a fish shop in the street.

Brazilians Held to 0:0 Game In Football 'Ballet on Grass'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — In a game spectators called "a ballet on grass" Petah Tikva Maccabi tied 0:0 with the visiting Brazilian team, "Cruzeiro," at the Hapoel grounds in Jaffa this afternoon. The fast and exciting game — almost an exhibition match — was watched by 12,000 persons who packed the small stadium.

The game was a classic example of good football with the visitors showing speed, command of the ball and really first-class precision passing. The local defence, however, put up an excellent show, and the Brazilian forwards were not able to carry through their advantage and shoot any goals.

When the Brazilians paraded the ground at the end of the match, they received a rousing ovation from the spectators who rose to their feet. The match, refereed by Ben Rubi, was kicked off by the Brazilian Minister to Israel, Sr. Jose Fabrino de Baiao.

In the 30th minute of the first half, it appeared that the Maccabi side would score, when Spiegel, the centre forward, had a good chance to shoot, but his ball went wide. At the beginning of the second half, the Brazilians pressed strongly, and within five minutes were pressing around the Maccabi goal. Their centre forward, Hugo Kien, received a pass from outside right Peri but also kicked wide.

The Maccabi team was reinforced with three players from Maccabi Netanya — Cohen, Mahler and Yoel Spiegel.

The visitors will play their third and last match in Israel at the Ramat Gan stadium on Tuesday, against Tel Aviv Hapoel.

Yesterday's soccer results were:

CUP GAME:
Petah Tikva Hapoel, 2 — Jerusalem Hapoel 1.

FIRST DIVISION:
Tel Aviv Maccabi, 0 — Ramat Gan Hapoel, 0. Haifa Hapoel, — 1 — Haifa Maccabi 0.

SECOND DIVISION:
Rehovot Hapoel, 1 — Mishmar Hashiv'a Hapoel, 0. Hadera Hapoel, 6 — Haifa Christian Brotherhood, 2.

THIRD DIVISION:
Acre Hapoel, 3 — Haifa Kibbutz Galuyot, 2. Junior League: Athlit Moadon, 4 — Haifa Maccabi 2. Friendly Game: Haifa Hakoah 3 — Kiryat Haim 0.

Army Film Wins Critics' Award

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The Press Film Critics' award for the best documentary film produced in Israel in 1953 has been presented for "Swordpoint," produced by the Defence Forces and the Carmel and Geva laboratories. It was written and directed by Mr. Alfred Steinhardt.

The contest was arranged by the Histadrut, and the judges consisted of 15 film critics from the daily and weekly press. The verdict on the 14 documentaries submitted was given after a six-hour viewing at the Allenby Cinema here yesterday afternoon.

The judges' panel was headed by Mr. Moshe Pearlman, Director of Government Information Services. Voting was based on a points system for direction, scenario, photography and treatment. "Swordpoint" headed the list in all four categories.

Prizes were distributed at the Histadrut Seminary here this afternoon.

CARTER KILLED

While riding a cycle-cart in Rehov Yosef Ben Matityahu, Jerusalem, on Friday afternoon, Benayahu Ya'acov Yam, 24, was killed on colliding with a lorry.

The lorry driver, Abraham Zarin, was detained.

40 Ex-Israelis Leave W. Germany for Brazil

HAMBURG, Saturday (Reuter) — Forty Jews who came to West Germany from Israel left here today for Brazil in the French motor vessel "Charles Tellier."

They were part of a group of Jews who were arrested by Munich police last month because they had come to Germany illegally. All said that they had been dissatisfied with Israel as a home. They had immigrated to Israel from West Germany and East European countries.

Better Control On Buses Promised

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Minister of Communications Joseph Saphir will ensure better control of the Zahed, Dan and Hamekasher bus cooperatives by the Government for the purpose of a more convenient and efficient transport system.

The Minister, who met representatives of the cooperatives yesterday, informed them that he would submit to the Economic Ministers' Committee his estimated increases in the running of buses since last April as compared with the rise in the cost-of-living index. Last April, the bus companies had received an 18 per cent increase in fares after a thorough investigation of their finances. They now demand another 27% increase.

Mr. Saphir told *The Jerusalem Post* this evening that he did not think the public should shoulder what the companies claim to be deficits resulting from reduced use of buses and high maintenance expenses. These, he said, are the risks of business, and it is for the companies to solve the problem by better service.

However, he added, he would recommend the increase of the companies' contribution to the Amortization Fund, calculating the contribution with due regard for replacement necessities. An increase of 60% would probably occur which would mean an increase in fares on this score alone of about three per cent.

Mr. Saphir pointed out that it is undesirable to amend fares at short intervals, though changes may occur in the cost of running services. He added that in the past week his Ministry had made a thorough study of the bus services, particularly in the Tel Aviv region, and that it would once and for all make its recommendation on how the service should be run.

Cables in Brief

NAGIB. — A film on the fall of ex-King Farouk and the rise of the Nagib regime is being made in Cairo by American producer Gregory Ratoff.

DEMONSTRATORS. — Three young Communists who demonstrated against General George C. Marshall when he was being awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in Oslo on Thursday, were jailed for three days by the local Magistrate's Court.

TWINS. — A Jersey cow has produced twins six weeks apart at Murrumbateman, near Canberra. She gave birth to a black and white heifer on October 9, and a bull calf with black and white markings on November 20.

NEWSPAPER. — "The New York Times" will distribute a special 20-page section with today's edition to bring readers up to date on the news they missed during the city's 11-day newspaper strike. The supplement consists of 10 two-page "newspapers", one for each day missed.

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(In Russian)
to be held at the Bet Ezrah, Ramat Gan, tomorrow, Monday, December 14, at 8.30 p.m. Entrance Free
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Personal Notices

The death took place at Shanghai, China on November 18, 1953, of
MOZELLE
widow of the late D. E. J. Abraham and mother of R. D. Abraham, in her 85th year.

My beloved husband, our dear grandfather, brother, uncle and brother-in-law
Dr. Richard Lichtenstern
Passed away on Saturday, December 12, 1953.
Emma Lichtenstern, nee Loew
Franz G. and Tessy Lichtenstern
Leo and Hertha Brandeis, nee Lichtenstern
Yael, Uri, Doris, grandchildren
Dr. Victor and Olga Lichtenstern family (Nottingham)
Erna Loew family (New York)
Joseph and Marianne Feuerstein family
Bergel family (Brazil)
The funeral will leave today, December 13, from 3 Rehov Narkissim, Haifa.
Please abstain from visits of condolence.

On the 30th day of the death of our dear
Dr. Pinhas Hollander
the ceremony of the
UNVEILING OF THE TOMBSTONE
will be held at the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery, tomorrow, Monday, Dec. 14 1953 at 3 p.m.
Special buses will leave at 2.30 p.m. from 9 Rehov Ahuzat Bait, Tel Aviv.
THE FAMILY.
Tel Aviv, 11 Rehov Weisl.

ORCHESTRA
Farewell Concert
(Not included in any subscription series)
TO
Conductor: Rafael Kubelik
Soloist: Shura Cherkassky (Piano)
TEL AVIV, "Ohel Shem," Saturday, Dec 19, at 8.30 p.m.
Overture Melusine — Mendelssohn
Piano Concerto in B-Flat minor — Tschaikowsky
Symphony No. 6 — Dvorak
Tickets as from TODAY, at the I.P.O. Office, 36 Allenby Rd. (11-2, 4-6)

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LUDMILA BERTLOVA
assisted at the Piano by
RAFAEL KUBELIK
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Sonata No. 2 in A-Major — Brahms
Ballad — Jan Kubelik
3 Pieces — Suk
"Mazurek" — Dvorak
Part of the income for the Charitable Fund of the Czechoslovakian Immigrant Association.
Tickets at the I.P.O. Office, 36 Allenby Rd. 11-2, 4-6

Special Subscription Concert No. 3
Conductor: Rafael Kubelik
Soloist: Shura Cherkassky (Piano)
HAIFA, "Armon" Wednesday, Dec. 16, at 9 p.m.
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IN his meeting with representatives of the foreign press on Friday, Mr. Sharett referred to recent relations between Israel and Great Britain as having been under a considerable strain and suggested that Britain's part in the formulation of the resolution being put forward at the Security Council next week on the dispute between this country and Syria might well be a test case.

TEST CASE

It is difficult, from all present indications, to forecast in what way Britain can now modify her harmful attitude towards Israel at the Security Council to come through this test successfully. Should the matter be referred back to General Bennike, the dispute will only begin all over again, unless something is written into the resolution which will lay down the fundamental principles of Israel's right to complete freedom of development within her own sovereign territories without any attempt to whittle down these rights by strained juridical interpretations of the Armistice Agreements.

Britain, for two reasons, is in a quandary over her Middle Eastern policy. The fact that undoubtedly she will have to leave Egypt soon has made her anxious to conciliate Jordan to the utmost, and should she wish to re-ensure against Arab hostility by leaning more towards Israel, she is restrained by the pro-Arab trend in the policy of the United States, which would, in such a case leave her somewhat isolated. The reaction of Britain, therefore, in response to Mr. Sharett's feelers for guarantees to Israel in connection with Britain's negotiations with Egypt over the Suez Canal, is likely to be quite negative, as Britain's consideration for Israel is hardly likely to be so great as to allow her, by raising issues of benefit to Israel, to risk further complicating her already difficult task with Egypt.

The truth of the matter is that in the Middle East, Britain is now reeping the results of the folly of her utterly mistaken Arab policy over the years. The only way out of the impasse would be for her to realize that in a general pacification of the Middle East would lie the solution of many of the grave problems impossible, under present circumstances, of peaceful or logical solution. She lost one opportunity of moving towards such a new policy when she took the lead in formulating the resolution on Kibya at the Security Council resolution, which Mr. Sharett rightly castigated as being an encouragement to further offensive violations of peace by the Arabs, and a move not taken in the full consciousness of a responsibility for peace and security in the Middle East.

In the forthcoming resolution at the Security Council this week, Britain may, of course, still utilize the possibility of indicating that some such new turn in policy is under consideration, but the whole temper of the situation is not marked by any signs for optimism in this direction. To substitute for a positive turn towards a policy designed to bring about the rapid pacification of the Middle East, or for guarantees on Suez, a suggestion that reliance be placed on the three Big Powers' pledge to maintain peace and security in the Middle East is of small comfort, when one realizes how little the spirit of this pledge has informed the deliberations of the present series of sessions of the Security Council.

In all this complicated tangle of political blindness, it was wise and salutary of Mr. Sharett to have recalled certain fundamental facts to the notice of the foreign Press. The first was that the failure to make peace is something which has alwa s originated with the Arab States. The second was Israel's continuous and standing offer to discuss peace at any time. The third was the clear statement of policy with regard to any interference with development work in this country such as the scheme now under consideration at the Security Council. The fourth was the Acting Prime Minister's calm expression of confidence that Israel is confident of her ability to stay the course alone if her overtures for peace remain frustrated.

Arab Propaganda in US Stronger Than Israel's

Israel information and propaganda services in the U.S. are feeble compared with those of the Arab States, declared Mr. David Gottein, former Minister to Washington and newly appointed Supreme Court Judge, speaking under the auspices of the Israel-American Friendship League in Jerusalem on Friday. The policy of appeasing the Arabs as practised by certain American statesmen in reality was motivated by principles of American self-interest in the Middle East, and could not be seen as altruism, Mr. Gottein said.

Mr. Gottein is to speak on the same topic in Tel Aviv at 8.15 this evening at the Education Centre, 6, Rehov Reines.

The Week in the Knesset

Solid Support for Foreign Policy

By GERDA LUFT

MR. SHARETT's winding-up speech in the foreign policy debate emphasized several points which rightly should have been brought out earlier in the discussion. The Foreign Minister reminded the Knesset that the international complications with which we have had to deal in the last few months were — as he put it — the result of our own "initiative". He stressed the shock which the Kibya affair had administered to Jewish feelings abroad and to some international circles. He pointedly asked the Right Opposition to give details of its "activist policy."

Members who agree with Mr. Sharett found his speech a welcome breach in the conspiracy of silence; those who do not see as clearly as he were forced to face Israel's present precarious situation with clear eyes.

Solid Vote

The result of the vote on the foreign policy debate was a foregone conclusion since Mr. Sharett has a solid following. But a stir was created when Mr. Argov, the Mapai spokesman, introduced a resolution asking the Knesset to approve not only the Government's position, but also of Mr. Ben Gurion's radio speech a week after Kibya. Mr. Bader (Herut) attacked the inclusion of the resolution on the grounds that the speech was not delivered in the House — an argument opposed by the Minister of Justice — and because it had not been mentioned during the debate. This argument convinced the Speaker, and the resolution was amended. Mr. Argov has announced that he will take up the matter in the Rules Committee. While the argument that speeches not delivered in the House should not be dealt with there appears unfounded, the reasoning that the Knesset should vote only on what actually has been discussed is fairly convincing.

On the second day of the week's sittings, one party delegation after another returned to the Knesset after discussing with the President their conditions for entering the Coalition. Speculations on the pace of the negotiations were renewed. Even more than in previous weeks, the ordinary work of the Knesset suffered as a result. On Tuesday, the empty House raced through a multitude of first and second readings, thus clearing the agenda at a speed which caused concern to those responsible for the Knesset's timetable. Hanukka provided an excuse for cancelling one evening session, but even so it cannot be denied that a Caretaker Government has a detrimental influence on the work of the House.

Wide Range

Proposals for the agenda on Wednesday ranged over a wide field, from German rearmament to national service for girls and the drawing-up of the voter's register. On the first two issues, the House followed the Government's lead and refused a debate. On the third, raised by Mr. Zisling (Mapam) no debate was held either, but the Knesset was told that the Minister of Interior had been too optimistic in promising that a complete residents' register would be ready by last March or April. He now expressed the hope that the register would be completed by February, 1954.

The issue is, of course, of special interest at present as general elections cannot be held until the register is complete. No one, however pessimistic about the outcome of coalition discussions, is talking of imminent general elections. All the major parties are convinced that elections would leave matters much as they have been to date with minor adjustments here and there, so that the country and the Knesset would be confronted with the same troubles in forming a Cabinet. But a situation in which elections cannot be held through a technical hitch is unthinkable. Even if Mr. Zisling did not carry his motion for a debate — which in itself would not have mended matters — he may have succeeded in speeding up the work of the Ministry of Interior.

It is an indication of our strange preoccupation with politics that interest in the Knesset should have centred around the coalition talks during the very days when senior civil servants remained away from work, when garbage cans in Jerusalem were again overflowing and when the Technion in Haifa had threatened to close its doors for lack of funds. We are surely developing too much complacency about such "minor" disturbances.

Tail-Piece

In answer to a proposal to the agenda, the Minister of Police gave some interesting figures on attacks on political clubs. Mapai clubs were invaded five times, those of Mapam five times, Maki once, Gadna four times, the Histadrut's twice. This is not only a problem for the harrassed police force but a challenge to the education of politically minded citizens.

MUSICAL DIARY

SCHUBERT's 'Winterreise' was written a year before the composer's early death. This lyrical drama, based on a cycle of 24 poems by Wilhelm Mueller, tells of the wanderings and the growing despair of a rejected lover, but the mood here is darker than in the same poet's earlier 'Die Schoene Muellerin.' Unique in the literature of songs, it recalls the melancholy sound of running water as a symbol of the artist's loneliness. This offering in the second concert of the Franz Schubert Memorial Cycle of the Jerusalem Musicians' Association sponsored by the Y.M.C.A. was an overwhelming event.

Sarah Lipsitz, a *soprano*, was the vocal interpreter. To our surprise, she succeeded wonderfully in her performance in the original German, with great musicality and delicate feeling. With a dewy timbre and a remarkable *messa di voce*, she built up this journey "from here to eternity."

Joseph Tal's performance at the piano was a special treat. His subtle approach was of the highest standard, and he never missed the resigned note of the music.

On the Air

KOL YISRAEL'S Tuesday night concert conducted by George Singer presented an unusual programme, and it is long since we have heard every group of instruments in the orchestra play so cleanly. Haydn's Symphony No. 85 ('La Reine') made a transparent and inspired opening. Shelley Asher was the soloist in Weber's 'Concertstueck,' which is romantic programme music. She has a fine sense of colour, rhythm and liveliness, and her contact with the orchestra was satisfying. J. Kaminsky's imaginative and heart-felt 'Legend and Dance for String Orchestra' received an inspired performance, and Dvorak's Sinfonietta (orchestrated by Karel Salomon from the Sonatina for violin and piano, op. 100) could hardly have called for greater vitality and authenticity.

Issay Dobroven

The early death of Issay Dobroven at the age of 39 will be particularly mourned in this country since this conductor appeared with the I.P.O. in its inaugural season 1936/37 and returned in 1938. Due to serious illness he was forced to cancel his visit for the opening of the 1951/52 season.

Born in Nizhny-Novgorod, Dobroven studied under Tanelev at the Moscow Conservatory and later took piano lessons with Leopold Godowsky in Vienna. In 1917 he was appointed professor at the Moscow Conservatory and made his debut as an opera conductor at the city's Grand Theatre two years later. In 1922 he was selected to be conductor of the Russian repertory at the Dresden State Opera and caused a sensation as stage director and conductor of Moussorgsky's 'Boris Goudonoff'. In 1924/25 he was the first conductor of the Berlin Grand Forth Opera. During this time he also gave great performances with the Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra, in Stockholm and Russia.

Dobroven went to the U.S. in 1931 to assume the post of conductor of the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra, appearing with the New York Philharmonic and the Philadelphia orchestras in the following two years. He later went to Moscow, and after Hitler's invasion escaped to Sweden where he conducted inter alia the world premiere of Sutermeister's Opera Raeuberliebe in 1942/43.

Issay Dobroven composed an opera, 'One Thousand and One Nights' (Moscow 1922), but he will always be particularly remembered as a dynamic personality and one of the most magnetic conductors of his time, with an incomparable intensity of expression. *FRANGO*

Widespread Exhaustion

Programmes of the main subscription concert series in the three large cities have to be repeated ten times, as well as the additional burden of another subscription series of two concerts in Tel Aviv, one in Haifa and one in Petah Tikva. All these concerts are given over a period of about three weeks — small wonder that famous international conductors and players, unaccustomed to this pace, occasionally reach a state of utter exhaustion.

At a press conference held a few weeks ago, the Orchestra spokesman explained that all foreign conductors and soloists working with the I.P.O. receive no fees whatsoever for performing at subscription concerts; they are merely provided with return tickets to Israel and their expenses here are covered. It is therefore an unquestionable fact that all guest musicians accept the strain of working here for the love of the country alone. (Soloists do, in fact, receive a percentage of the takings of their recitals, but not of orchestra concerts.)

General fatigue has been growing steadily over the past three weeks. At an Isaac Stern recital, one of the strings of his violin broke during the performance of a sonata. He left the stage for a few moments and on coming back told the audience: 'My instrument, too, is tired.' Such a statement will astonish no one who realizes that it has served its master in the last two weeks for several performances of the Beethoven Concerto, for the Brahms Concerto and — on the occasion of a 'special' concert for the Musicians' Pension Fund under the direction of Kubelik —for Bach's A minor Concerto and the Lalo Concerto.

Later, it became clear that Mr. Kubelik was even more exhausted than Mr. Stern. He had arrived before the violinist and had conducted four performances of Beethoven's Ninth. When he had finished the first half of the 'special' subscription (Stern played Tchaikowsky's Concerto) last Tuesday, he collapsed, and Stern and his violin — tired as they were — were forced to fill the second half of the evening alone. It was Mr. Kubelik's eighteenth concert in three weeks. He had been free only on Friday evenings.

In these circumstances, it is hardly surprising that not only the conductor, the soloist and Orchestra members but also the critics lost some of their perceptive capacity.

It seems also that we need some change in the general programmes of concerts. In this connection, the I.P.O. has announced that the last concert of the season will include a performance of Verdi's 'Requiem' conducted by Ferenc Fricsay, for many years leader of the orchestra of the American R.I.A.S. station in Berlin and now for the first time working in the U.S. with the Boston Symphony Orchestra. The Tel Aviv Chamber Choir will sing, while the soloists will be brought here from abroad. The famous Canadian Jewish baritone George London will also perform with the I.P.O. in June.

Mo.

SIBELIUS AT 88

HELSINKI, (OWNS)

Jean Sibelius, of Finland, whose 88th birthday fell last week, is still composing; but it is nearly 30 years since any new Sibelius music has reached the world. Every day he works with a soft black pencil, scribbling music on stiff sheets of lined paper. In his study, bundles of paper are piled high on shelves and in cupboards. But when you ask him about his work, he taps his bald, shining skull and says: "I hear so much music; but it's all in here."

One of the works "in there" may be the long-awaited Eighth Symphony, which Sibelius began in 1931 and promised Sir Henry Wood for his Promenade Concert at the Queens Hall, in London, that year. A few days before the first performance was scheduled came a cable: "Symphony unfinished." The world has gone on waiting for this work—which Sibelius is reported to have written but torn up, begun again and finished only to keep hidden in his study not to be performed until after his death.

"I am 88, and lucky to be alive," he tells visitors. Sometimes photographs make him appear a powerful figure. But his clothes sag on a frail body; his movements are awkward and slow; and his hand trembles so much that sometimes he cannot hold a pencil. To his wife, Aino, a year younger, he is "a real night-bird—sleeps only a few hours and dreams all day."

The artist works only for himself: not even his wife is allowed to see or hear his new music. Even with his closest friends, or with visiting composers and conductors, Sibelius shirks this subject.

Mau Mau May Forfeit Land

By R. FERNANDES

NAIROBI. —

AFRICAN leaders in Kenya who have been involved in the Mau Mau (secret terrorist) movement and subsequently convicted will lose all their land when a Bill now before the colony's Legislature becomes law.

This drastic measure, called the Forfeiture of Lands Ordinance, 1953, was foreshadowed by the Governor, Sir Evelyn Baring, in October, in his speech from the Throne to the Legislative Council. If the Bill becomes law this session — and there is every indication that it will receive overwhelming support from Government officials and the European members of the Council — it will empower the Governor to make orders confiscating land, or interests in land, of persons convicted of offences punishable with death or with imprisonment for a term of seven years or more. The Bill will also be applicable to those who have helped further the aims of any unlawful society; while another provision is aimed at persons who are "leaders or organizers" of armed or violent resistance against the security forces. Even persons who are "at large" and who have been connected with any subversive organization will be affected.

The measure is regarded as a triumph for the European Elected Members' Organization, and for leaders of the European community who have been publicly campaigning for the confiscation of land held by convicted Mau Mau leaders. And it is likely to affect Jomo Kenyatta and the other African leaders, all former Kenya Africa Union officials, whose appeal against prison sentences imposed for being members of and managing Mau Mau is now being argued before the Supreme Court of Kenya.

It is known that Kenyatta and four other Africans have big holdings in land, mainly in the African reserves. Kenyatta's holdings in the Kiambu Reserve alone are estimated at 600 acres.

The Government can, of course, count on the Europeans' support when the measure is debated in the Legislative Council next week. But it is unlikely that the six African unofficial members will support the Government: most of them hold the view that Africans convicted of Mau Mau offences paid adequately by imprisonment; and that to deprive them of their only possession would be vindictive. *(OWNS)*

Readers' Letters

NEW RENT LAW

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The new Rent Law to be enacted by the Knesset and now in the committee stage contains one provision which is so unjust and unsocial that I am surprised at the small number of public protests about it so far. I refer to the adjustment of pre-war rents which according to the draft are to be graded according to the number of rooms in the flat. There is every justification for a substantial rise in the hitherto frozen pre-war rents but there is no reason to discriminate against tenants of larger flats since in most cases they need more rooms because they are bigger families.

The draft law puts a premium on those who kept their family small whereas the larger family is being penalized. In my opinion, the only just solution is either a uniform rise for all flats irrespective of size or a rise graded according to a key: rooms, divided by number of inhabitants.

Yours, etc.,
G.H.

Haifa, November 13.

Middle East News Letter

The Captain and the Dancer

By THOMAS R. LITTLE

CAIRO. —

THERE were all the elements of a spy thriller in the news which broke in Cairo recently that Tahia Carioca and Captain Mustapha Kamel Sidky had been arrested in Sidky's flat, where a considerable amount of subversive literature allegedly had been found. It was not the reason for the arrest which gave character to the incident but the personalities involved.

Beautiful and temperamental Tahia Carioca probably is still Egypt's finest oriental dancer, or, as foreigners would usually say, "belly dancer." She is the classic exponent of the swaying hips and oscillating stomach muscles. King Farouk paid court to her; an American married her and took her off to Hollywood. But eventually she was drawn back to the film studios and cabarets of Cairo.

Taste for Intrigue

Captain Sidky is a dashing officer with a taste for romantic intrigues on the fringe of Egyptian politics. He claims to be the true leader of the "Free Officers' Movement" although what he actually led was a small group of adventurers like himself. His movement was anti-Palace and against "the old regime," while at the same time he was friendly with a Lady-in-Waiting and confidante of the King. How far she led him into the labyrinthine double-cross of pre-coup Egyptian politics is unknown; but at least the present ruling Army Group would never trust him.

Sidky and Tahia (who were married secretly) promptly were thrown into gaol while the investigation probed the depths of Sidky's plotting. Tahia was at last released, exonerated from any part of his politics and perhaps in honour of the affection in which the public holds her. Unlike the cinema version of the lovely dancer and the dashing captain, the story will probably end with a commonplace trial and a humbling prison sentence for the captain. And one presumes that Tahia will dance her way to forgetfulness.

At least she can never rival the greatest of all stories of the Arab stage, that of Asmahan, the poor girl who sang her way into marriage with a Druse prince of the Syrian mountains, turned spy and film actress after she left him, provoked a gun fight on the Pyramids road in Egypt between her rival lovers and died tragically and spectacularly when her chauffeur, racing her car along a canal, plunged with it into the water. There can only be one Asmahan, whose beauty can now be seen in shaky dimness in old films, and whose rich, romantic voice can come to us only coarsely from well-known records.

The Egyptian Council of Revolution has a Committee investigating the national dress with an eye to reforms. The *tarbush* a smart hat of red felt in the shape of an inverted plant pot and with a natty black tassel, is still reported to be scheduled for oblivion. Even more striking is the report that the *galabieh* is to go and that in future students probably will be expected to dress smartly in blue jackets and grey trousers.

The *galabieh*, which for all practical purposes can be described as a white night-shirt with wide sleeves which the worker can easily pull back, is the dress of the common people of Egypt. It has for long been a sensitive subject for many Egyptians that the *galabieh* has been represented abroad as the symbol of the nation's backwardness. Now it is proposed that workers and peasants should wear cotton shirts and trousers.

In the towns of Egypt, clothing has gone half-way towards the abandonment of the native dress. The handsome *kaftan*, a long loose coat, is rarely seen. Even the *galabieh* is worn by a declining percentage of the townspeople, although it is still sufficiently common to be characteristic. One wonders, however, whether its abandonment in favour of cheap shirts and trousers will, in the long run, make a better impression on the visitor, who may see more signs of poverty in an illkept shirt or pair of trousers than in a well-worn *galabieh*.

The universities may gain by a uniformity of dress. The Liberation Rally, the organ of the army regime, and the National Guard are being introduced into universities to canalise student energies into organizations in which "unity, discipline and work" replace brickbats and bonfires. A neat pattern of dress might equally incline them towards greater dignity.

The Sudan Remembers

A visitor to the Sudan naturally is led to wonder whether nationalism eventually will turn against the history of the British there or whether the affection of the Sudanese for their dear, dead enemies will triumph over everything. The British heroes of the Mahdi wars of the last century are remembered and commemorated equally with those of the Sudanese themselves.

This is particularly true of General Gordon, whose romantic life and death in the Sudan has left such a strong imprint on the country. Few men have given their name to so varied a selection of monuments. There was a college and there are streets named after him; there is his effigy in stone in Khartoum; but there is also in the Sudanese capital the Gordon hairdressing saloon, Gordon emporiums of various sorts, and, of course, the Gordon Cabaret where you can enjoy such *recherché* pleasures as the can-can danced in the African moonlight by a troupe from Paris. The only other cabaret in Khartoum is known as the "G.B." which stands for "Great Britain." The British raj has, it seems, annexed the night life of the Sudanese capital.

There are dark rumours, however, that an independent Sudan will turn against cabarets and alcoholic drinks. There are strict Moslems there who genuinely disapprove and would like to see prohibition imposed. *(OWNS)*

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